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U S S R   I N T E R N A T I O N A L   A F F A I R S

May 12, 1960

GROMYKO PRESS CONFERENCE ON U.S. PLANE

Gromyko Statement

Moscow, TASS, Radioteletype in English to Europe, May 11, 1960,  
1553 GMT--L

(Text of statement by USSR Foreign Minister Gromyko at a press conference for Soviet and foreign correspondents, May 11)

(Text) Comrades, gentlemen: In his statement at the session of the USSR Supreme Soviet on May 7, the chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Nikita Khrushchev, said that it would be expedient to hold a special press conference to display the equipment of the American military aircraft which had intruded over 2,000 kilometers into Soviet airspace on May 1 on a diversionary reconnaissance flight and was shot down by Soviet rocket forces in the area of Sverdlovsk. We have invited you all here so that you should see all this for yourselves, and also the wreckage of the plane, and see what gangster-like methods the United States is using to provoke the Soviet Union.

It will be recalled that this provocation was made by a plane based permanently on an airfield on the territory of our neighbor, Turkey. Other accomplices in this aggressive act by the American air force besides Turkey were Pakistan, from which the intruder plane penetrated Soviet airspace, and also Norway, where it was to land after fulfilling its mission.

The evidence in the possession of the Soviet Government leaves no doubt that the responsible American organs which sent the plane across our frontiers were acting in the interest of aggression, for purposes hostile to the cause of peace.

You know that the organizers of this act of diversion, committed on the eve of the four-power heads of government meeting, were literally cornered by the irrefutable facts produced by the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR. The U.S. State Department had to recant publicly its earlier, hastily concocted version that the agency which had sent the military plane shot down in the Urals was only interested in the state of weather in the area of the Soviet-Turkish frontier in the Caucasus. This spurious version lasted for less than two days and brought its inventors nothing but acute worldwide embarrassment.

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As a result, the State Department had to issue another statement, on May 7, in which it admitted that the plane had been sent to the USSR on an intelligence mission.

However, having actually admitted that the flight of the American plane pursued aggressive purposes and even claimed cynically that such actions were perfectly normal, the State Department still tried to shift responsibility from the U.S. Government, claiming that Washington did not give "authorization" for this flight. This statement of the Department of State has been duly qualified in today's note of the Soviet Government to the Government of the United States.

Now a third official statement of the United States on this score has been issued--the statement of Secretary of State Herter. Even the word "cynical" would probably be too mild to characterize this statement by the leader of the U.S. diplomatic service. Indeed, look what Herter has to say: Declaring that the Soviet Union has its frontiers "tightly closed and rigorously controlled" and that it did not accept the American "open skies" plan and other similar proposals, which serve the interests of American intelligence, Herter tries to whitewash the provocative actions of the American armed forces against the Soviet Union.

So you see, it is "inacceptable" to Herter that Soviet defense secrets should remain out of the Pentagon's reach. Hence the amazingly unscrupulous conclusion for American policy--violate frontiers of other nations without compunction, fly over territories of other nations, multiply the number of aggressive acts! And if other nations do not like it, explain away such actions by the "national defense needs of the United States." And Secretary of State Herter even found it necessary to explain that from the very beginning of his administration the U.S. President gave directives for collecting military intelligence about other countries "by all possible means," including "penetration"--repeat, "penetration"--of aircraft into the airspace of other states.

It should be noted that, as evident from Herter's statement, no special permission from the President is necessary for every specific flight, such as the May 1 invasion of Soviet airspace--sufficient for that purpose is the directive given several years ago. The U.S. Government actually gave the Pentagon and the intelligence agencies of the United States a free hand on questions on which the issue of peace and war depends. Herter's statement once more demonstrates that violations of the sovereignty and inviolability of the frontiers of other states, espionage, and acts of diversion have been proclaimed the national policy of the United States.

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However, only a few days ago the majority leader of the Democratic Party in the U.S. Senate, Lyndon Johnson, said: If there was the slightest possibility that the plane's flight was a deliberate intrusion on our party we should have been brought to account for allowing this to happen on the eve of the summit meeting or, in general, irrespective of that. And now the U.S. secretary of state openly declares that such criminal actions are the policy of the United States and is trying to justify them by the fact, you see, that the frontiers of the Soviet Union are tightly closed. What will Senator Johnson and those who share his views in the United States say now?

Does not this behavior in the international arena resemble that of a burglar who, caught in the house he broke into, tries to justify his actions by saying the house was locked and there was no other way to get into it but burglary?

It is well known that the inviolability of a nation, of its territorial waters, and the airspace over its territory is a major principle of modern international law. This principle has been reaffirmed in a number of well-known international treaties to which the United States has subscribed. These treaties establish that no national plane may fly over the territory of another nation or land there without a special permit. The same principle is embodied in the national legislation of all countries, including the United States. The U.S. Congress on two occasions--in 1928 and 1938--proclaimed that the United States had complete and exclusive sovereignty over the airspace over the territory of the United States.

Similar clauses are contained in the Soviet air code, which says that the Soviet Union enjoys full and complete sovereignty over the airspace of the USSR. In other words, this is a generally accepted international law, a law of every state. So, the point in question is deliberate violation of Soviet territorial integrity by U.S. Air Force planes, which is an act of aggression from the viewpoint of international law. It is germane to ask: On what grounds does the Government of the United States think it is permissible to encroach upon the integrity of the airspace of other countries? How can this policy be reconciled with the principles and purposes of the U.N. Charter, which call for the development of peaceful and neighborly relations among states? If the nations took the road now recommended by Washington, law in international relations would be replaced by lawlessness; order and legality, by arbitrariness and gangsterism.

Acting in this way, the United States tramples underfoot the Charter of the United Nations, which it solemnly signed with the other nations 15 years ago.

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What is the difference between the policy of violating the sovereignty of other states which is now being proclaimed in the capital of the United States and the policy which was professed by certain states on the eve of World War II, states which regarded the territory of other countries as an object for aggression under the pretext of the needs of their own national security? If there was nothing else in U.S. policy contradicting the interests of peace, even if just the policy aimed at deliberately provoking conflicts by U.S. Air Force aggressive actions had come to light, this alone would show the Soviet people, all the world, including the Americans themselves, that this policy is in gross contradiction to the people's irresistible desire for peace.

The American WALL STREET JOURNAL justifiedly noted that such a policy is fraught with great dangers and not just espionage matters. A spy, the paper writes, can hardly cause the use of rockets as a measure of retaliation; a plane, even an unarmed one, may cause such actions. Indeed, provocative violations of the territorial integrity of other nations is playing with fire, a most dangerous kind of brinkmanship.

We shall meet such unwanted visitors as the Soviet people have always met aggressors, and nothing but wreckage--such as what you will see here today--will be left of the planes which again dare to make sorties within our borders. As to those who lend bases on their territories for the use of planes which violate our frontiers, they should know that in the event of a repetition of such provocations the Soviet Union will be able to neutralize these bases.

Hard as it may be to believe, it is a fact that the U.S. secretary of state contends that provocative invasions by American aircraft of the borders of the Soviet Union, far from injuring the forthcoming summit conference will almost help the conference to reach decisions aimed at strengthening peace. Most surprising logic indeed! One is led to think the task of the summit meeting, as seen by U.S. statesmen, is not to settle mature international problems but to discuss the most perfect intelligence methods to be used by the states represented at the conference against each other and, in general, the most effective means to quarrel and bring the international climate to a still (word indistinct) heat.

One must say that not only in the Soviet Union but also in France, Britain, and even in the United States there exists quite a different view with regard to the tasks of the summit conference.

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And if some in Washington became entangled politically, it would seem that a way out should (word indistinct) not in increasing the tangle. If one is guided by a sincere desire to end the cold war, the task, evidently, is to clear the road for honest negotiations.

As for the Soviet Union, the head of the Soviet Government, N.S. Khrushchev, has already stated that the Soviet Union was going to the Paris conference with an open heart and good intentions and will spare no efforts to attain a mutually acceptable agreement. The Soviet Government is conducting a clearcut and consistent policy of peace and for its part will spare nothing to find possibilities for a negotiated settlement of outstanding international issues. Naturally, however, the success of the conference depends not upon the Soviet Union alone.

#### Questions and Answers

Moscow, TASS, Radioteletype in Russian to Europe, May 11, 1960, 2256 GMT--L

(Text of questions and answers at USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko's May 11 press conference)

(Text) PRAVDA correspondent: As is known, the American planes making espionage flights are based in Turkey, Pakistan, and several other countries linked to the United States by military alliances. What is going to be done to protect our country against similar flights from the territories of such countries?

Answer: The Soviet Government has already warned those countries that have collaborated in the aforementioned aggressive acts by the United States. We hope this warning will be a lesson to those hotheads who, feeling hostility toward the Soviet Union, do not wish to consider either commonsense, or real relative strength, or the people's feeling for peace.

The Soviet Union does not wish the matter to lead to further aggravation. It will not permit this to happen, under one condition: that such provocations are stopped. If such provocative acts continue, then, as Comrade N. S. Khrushchev has already pointed out, we shall strike at the bases from which the aggressors carry out their flights. There is no need to repeat that the Soviet Union has all the necessary means to do this.

American correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company: Mr. Minister, can you tell us when and where the trial of pilot Powers will be held, and whether it will be a military or civil trial?

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Answer: At present, investigations have not yet been completed. When they have the necessary decisions will be made on all these questions. I repeat: on the completion of the investigations.

Moscow Radio correspondent: Is the whole truth about the provocative violation of the Soviet border by an American plane known to the American people?

Answer: The basic facts, of course, could not remain unknown to the American people, and it is no accident that they have aroused such concern and alarm among the American public. It is possible even from the reports in the bourgeois press to see how widespread the feelings of indignation in the United States, are at the actions of American authorities.

At the same time, the propaganda machine in the United States is making every effort to distract public opinion and to direct it up a blind alley. For example, cynical conclusions are being published such as that the intrusion of an American plane into the USSR in itself is not wrong but that the bad thing is that the plane was shot down and the pilot caught. How can such conclusions be classed? Obviously only as fascist appeals to continue dangerous provocations, and as open attempts to arouse hostility and hatred between peoples.

New York TIMES correspondent: Has the Soviet Union ever carried out unauthorized flights over U.S. territory or that of countries allied with it?

Answer: The answer to this question is simple: The very thought of the possibility of such action contradicts the policy of the Soviet Union.

Soviet Russia correspondent: In connection with the summit conference and the tasks which lie before it, how can one describe the reaction of U. S. public opinion to the aggressive actions of the American Air Force (aviatsii)?

Answer: It is known that a wide section of the American people condemn such actions, realizing that they aggravate the situation on the eve of the conference and consequently harm the solution of the appropriate international problems.

However, one also finds in reliable organs of the press statements that espionage by itself is not such a bad thing but that it was unwise to carry out a flight over the territory of the USSR on the eve of the summit conference. This is a strange view. How can one forget that such provocations at any time, not only before a summit conference, can have very dangerous consequences for peace and can bring tragedy for entire nations in their wake.

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New York TIMES correspondent: In view of the accusations you have made concerning aggressive actions of the United States against the USSR, does the Soviet Union intend to place this question before the Security Council, and if so, when? Before the summit meeting, during this meeting, or after it has ended?

Answer: N.S. Khrushchev, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, made the appropriate explanation to this question at the session of the USSR Supreme Soviet. I have nothing to add to this statement by the head of the Soviet Government, since it is quite clear.

IZVESTIYA correspondent: In what way are the statements in the United States such as that of New York TIMES observer Baldwin, that the only bad thing in the American plane affair is that the pilot did not kill himself but remained alive, compatible with the elementary demands of humanism?

Answer: Yes, such statements really are being made in the United States. Thus there are voices rebuking the spy, Powers, who was caught red handed, for not making use of the poison needle he had with him, and for not killing himself so that the American military could hide behind a smokescreen of lying fabrications and continue their criminal activities against the USSR. Here you have a vivid example of how, for certain people in the United States, any moral or ethical considerations yield to the interests of the Pentagon and the intelligence department of Allen Dulles. If you like, this is a sort of morality, a sort of ethics, but these are ethics of the jungle. For such people it would have been best if pilot Powers had been turned into a voiceless, inert corpse.

There is the answer to your question on what constitutes imperialist morality, and no achievements of bourgeois ideologists can wash the stain of shame from the faces of those who have made such moral standards an integral part of their policy, and of their international relations.

Baltimore SUN correspondent: Secretary of State Herter has said that all countries conduct intelligence work. Could you tell us whether the Soviet Union also has an intelligence apparatus?

Answer: Clearly, Mr. Herter measures other states with a yardstick made in Washington, and that is a gross error.

India's NEW AGE correspondent: Insofar as this aircraft operated from Turkey and Pakistan, could it be said that it or other aircraft like it intended for spying on the Soviet Union also operated against neighboring countries, against India or Kashmir for example?

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Answer: It is not for us, of course, to answer this question as to whether this aircraft operated for intelligence purposes against other states. Nonetheless, one fact concerning the latest provocative flight on May 1 is well known: The American aircraft grossly violated the sovereignty of Afghanistan, cutting right across its territory before crossing the frontiers of the Soviet Union.

North American newspapers Alliance Agency correspondent: How long has the Soviet Union known that such flights have been going on over its territory?

Answer: I can answer that question this way. It is wellknown, and there have been reports about this in the press, that the Soviet Government has made appropriate complaints to the U.S. Government concerning the violation of the Soviet state frontier by American aircraft. We have made these complaints more than once. The chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, N.S. Khrushchev, dealt with only two cases in his speeches to the USSR Supreme Soviet, particularly with the latest case which took place on May 1 and was most blatant and gross in character.

As is known, the U.S. Government evaded these complaints of the Soviet Union with formal replies. It became clear to the Soviet Government that the U.S. Government, despite absolutely irrefutable facts and proof, was simply unwilling to admit them.

LE MONDE correspondent: Does the Soviet Government intend to bring this pilot before representatives of the press, and to permit him to address them?

Answer: I think I have already answered a similar question. I repeat that at present an investigation is being carried out, and it is not yet completed. Appropriate decisions concerning the pilot will be made when the investigation is completed.

Question from JOURNAL NEW TIMES correspondent: Many people in the United States are seriously concerned by the fact that as a result of the activities of the American authorities faith in the sincerity of American foreign policy has been undermined in the world. How can one evaluate these apprehensions?

Answer: You may judge for yourself on that. The facts speak for themselves.

RED STAR correspondent: Why are the U.S. Government and Secretary of State Herter so insistent in defending the proposal on the so-called open skies?

Answer: The answer to that is simple. The "open skies" plan is a plan for military reconnaissance by the United States.



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As Comrade N.S. Khrushchev has repeatedly said, this plan seeks to have the Soviet Union open up its skies to American aircraft and to afford the American military every opportunity to collect information on its military and industrial objectives. If there could still be to this day people abroad so naive as to believe the "open skies" proposal has any other purpose, then today the number of such people has obviously considerably decreased. The provocative activities of the American aircraft furnish a vivid illustration of the nature of the "open skies" proposal.

BORBA correspondent: The U-2 aircraft was built four years ago. Have you any grounds for believing that it was specially constructed for intelligence purposes, and that it was also intended for military reconnaissance over the territory of the USSR?

Answer: In view of the special character of this question, the reply will come from an expert on these matters, Comrade Demura.

G.F. Demura: As to the fact that this U-2 aircraft was carrying out a special intelligence flight, we have no doubts whatsoever. In the first place, the aircraft bore no national markings. The aircraft has no air-navigational or contour lights, which are necessary for recognition of friendly aircraft. Found in the wreckage of the plane were a radio-reconnaissance receiver and photographic apparatus, a magnetic-recording device, and photographs which show that the data recorded and photographed was of an obviously military character. Since this aircraft is a special-purpose, intelligence (diversionnyy) aircraft, it was equipped with a special mechanism for the destruction of the aircraft and also of the reconnaissance apparatus in the event of any decision to end the plane's flight. And finally, the pilot's statement and the documents found on him show that the flight in question had been undertaken for purposes of espionage and reconnaissance. These documents and the pilot's statement are on display at the exhibition.

Moscow news correspondent: There is a rumor among correspondents in Moscow that as a result of the failure of Powers' mission a big reshuffle in leading personnel of American intelligence is taking place. Do you know anything about this?

Answer: This could be. It could be that, as a result of this scandalous failure, a reshuffle in leading intelligence personnel is really taking place in Washington. But this, of course, is not just a matter of replacing some people in intelligence with others: It is a matter of policy.

(Editor's Note--L: Moscow Soviet home service at 2003 GMT on May 11 reports that after Gromyko's press conference those present adjourned to the pavilion at which the wreckage of the U.S. plane is on display.)

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# REPORT ON U.S. PLANE WRECKAGE EXHIBIT

## Description of Display

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, May 11, 1960, 2003 GMT--L

(Excerpts) After the press conference (Gromyko's--Ed.) everyone went to inspect the wreckage of the American plane which had been shot down, its apparatus and equipment. This exhibition of material and documentary evidence is irrefutable testimony to the aggressive provocative purpose of the flight.

In the center of the hall are the badly damaged wings of the aircraft and the central section of the fuselage. In giving explanations to newsmen the experts drew their attention to the absence of the usual markings showing the nationality of the plane and the absence of navigational lights. There was an explosive charge mechanism in the plane. All these devices were inspected with interest by newsmen. They saw the engine, the tail, the stick, ejector seat, oxygen containers for about eight hours of flight, the pilot's pressurized suit, the parachute oxygen device, and other articles. Some of these bear the inscription, "property of the U.S. Government," and others, "purchased by the U.S. Defense Department."

Particular interest was shown in the intelligence and espionage equipment. These include aerials, radio, and a tape-recorder for the purpose of recording signals of Soviet direction-finding stations. The tape recorder can run for eight hours. When the tape was played back, newsmen could clearly hear the radio signals recorded by the American spy.

Very thoughtfully, he was equipped with photographic equipment. A section of the fuselage has been preserved which had seven windows, and the photo lens of the camera which could take photographs in seven different directions. The length of the film runs to over 2,000 meters. The correspondents were shown the film clearly revealing Soviet aircraft photographed on airfields, railway junctions, and industrial enterprises.

All this irrefutably shows how thoroughly the criminal act against the Soviet Union and the instruments and equipment manufactured by various American firms were prepared. It is noteworthy that part of this equipment was checked only quite recently--in January and March this year--and found airworthy.

Among the exhibits were Powers' photo, photo copies of his documents, excerpt from the evidence he gave during the interrogations, instructions on how to cover up an espionage organization, the pilot's map on which the plane's course was plotted, and other aerial photographs taken by Powers.

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The profound indignation of the Soviet people, of all friends of peace, of the entire world public, was aroused by the recent barefaced aggressive action of the American militarists. The piratical violation of the airspace of the Soviet Union by American military aircraft again exposes the imperialists as violent enemies of peace and the security of peoples.

Hoping to go unpunished, the provocateurs counted on gathering reconnaissance information they required for aggressive purposes about the defense of the Soviet State. At the same time they wanted to hinder a thaw in the ice of the cold war and the lessening of international tension.

The criminal character of these actions of the imperialists is further aggravated by the fact that they were carried out on the eve of the meeting of the heads of government of the great powers, in order to intimidate and exert pressure on the Soviet State. However we cannot be intimidated. Let the instigators of provocation know that we have sufficient forces and means not only to cool the hot heads of the aggressors, but also, if necessary, to smite their heads from their shoulders. (Applause)

We kept a close watch on the flight of this air spy and, having received the order of the Soviet Government to act, the Soviet warriors, armed with mighty equipment capable of reaching an uninvited guest at any height, brought the plane down with the first shot, (prolonged applause) and shot it down in such a way, and in such a place that the trespassers of the frontiers of our motherland would not be able to deny in any way their responsibility, or cover it up as an accidental infringement of our airspace. (Applause)

Nevertheless, you know what an absurd version the United States has offered to the entire world. The airplane was allegedly a civilian plane. It conducted a study of the upper layers of the atmosphere. It innocently took samples of the air in the area of Lake Van, the poor pilot suffered a shortage of oxygen, accidentally brushed against the Soviet airspace, and perished.

As a matter of fact, we waited precisely for these versions. But when Nikita Sergeyevich, in his concluding speech at the fifth session of the USSR Supreme Soviet, drove the American militarists to a pillory, having stripped them literally to the last thread, and proved to the entire world their repulsive nakedness and foul lies, they had nowhere to turn, and they ventured (interrupted by applause), and they ventured an even more vile crime, testifying to the fact that the sinister forces of the Pentagon have finally lost their reason.

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The State Department of the United States in its official statement has itself admitted the fact that the airplane shot down in the area of the Urals had been sent on a reconnaissance mission and collected espionage information on the Soviet Union, but that the official authorities in Washington did not give their approval for this flight, and knew nothing about it. But this is beside the point. This only shows that not even elementary order exists in this lauded country and among its armed forces, for raving, militant generals and fanatics of atomic death act without control.

But listen further to what insolence the State Department resorts. It declares: "Undoubtedly, it is not a secret that with the present situation in the world all countries are busy collecting intelligence material, and postwar history undoubtedly shows the need for such activity as a lawful measure of national defense."

You see what stages are reached by official American bodies. They even seek lawful rights for flying and collecting various intelligence data over our sacred lands, lands so abundantly soaked in the blood of the best sons and daughters of our people who sacrificed their lives for our freedom and independence. (Applause)

We reply to you firmly, gentlemen-American imperialists: no, you will not fly over our land! (applause) We are not Turkey, Pakistan or South Korea. We have shot down and will shoot down any violator who dares to violate our airspace; and will adopt all measures found necessary for protecting the integrity of our state frontiers! (Applause) We also warn the countries countenancing these evil doings, lending their territory and airfields for the flights of similar pirate planes over our country's borders--think before it is too late. (Our?) super technology has reached such a high standard that it can show us without fail the airfields from which such violators are flying. We have the right to take any measures in such a case against those bases and airfields (two words indistinct) so that nothing remains of those bases and airfields either. (Applause)

In these circumstances, we are obliged to show the very greatest watchfulness and vigilance in following the intrigues of international reaction. The Soviet people have more than once had to take up arms and defend the freedom and independence of their homeland from the encroachments of imperialist aggressors. We can well remember what the last war cost us, and we will not let ourselves be caught napping. Until agreement on general and total disarmament is reached, we shall maintain the necessary armed forces and continue to improve their weapons. Such a line of policy fully corresponds to the vital interests not only of the Soviet people, but of the people of the whole world. (Applause)

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Statements by Foreign Minister Gromyko  
at the May 11 press conference.

POWERS CHARGED

WZ/S

MOSCOW TASS RADIOTELETYPE IN RUSSIAN TO EUROPE 0758 5/12 L

(TEXT) MOSCOW--AT THE EXHIBITION OF MATERIAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ON THE MAY 7 INTRUSION INTO THE USSR BY AN AMERICAN AIRCRAFT WITH INTELLIGENCE-ESPIONAGE AIMS, EXTRACTS FROM THE INTERROGATION OF FRANCIS POWERS, THE PILOT ARE SHOWN.

THE SPY PILOT ADMITTED THAT THE UNIT IN WHICH HE SERVED IS ENGAGED IN "COLLECTION OF MILITARY INFORMATION." POWERS SAID THAT HE "SERVED IN THE 10-10 UNIT," AND RECEIVED AN ORDER FROM IT TO MAKE THE ESPIONAGE FLIGHT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

TO THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER HE ADMITS HIS GUILT, THE PILOT REPLIED: "I ADMIT TO BEING GUILTY IN THAT I FLEW OVER THE SOVIET TERRITORY AND OVER THE GIVEN POINTS ON THE FLIGHT ROUTE." POWERS IS CHARGED WITH BEING THE PILOT OF A U.S. INTELLIGENCE UNIT, WHO FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTING INFORMATION OF A STRATEGIC NATURE. ON MAY 7 IN A SPECIALLY EQUIPPED AIRCRAFT, VIOLATED THE STATE FRONTIER OF THE USSR FROM PAKISTAN, FLEW OVER THE TERRITORY OF THE USSR, AND MADE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF SOVIET AREAS CONTAINING INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY OBJECTIVES WITH THE AID OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, AND GATHERED OTHER ESPIONAGE DATA.

THE AMERICAN PILOT IS CHARGED WITH PERPETRATING A CRIME UNDER ARTICLE TWO OF THE LAW "ON THE CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE." THROUGH AN INTERPRETOR, POWERS SAID THAT HE UNDERSTOOD THE INDICTMENT AND THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH ARTICLE TWO OF THE LAW "ON THE CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE." "THE MEANING OF THE ARTICLE WAS EXPLAINED TO ME AND I UNDERSTAND IT," HE SAID. UNDER HIS STATEMENT STANDS THE SIGNATURE "FRANCIS G. POWERS."

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## POWERS CHARGED

MOSCOW TASS RADIOTELETYPE IN RUSSIAN TO EUROPE 0758 5/12 L

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TASS report of Powers' indictment for espionage.

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POWERS' FATE INTIMATED

MOSCOW SOVIET HOME SERVICE 0500 5/13 L

(EXCERPTS) THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF LAW OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ASSOCIATE MEMBER ROMASHKIN, WRITES TO US:

SOVIET LAWYERS, LIKE ALL PROGRESSIVE MANKIND, HAVE BEEN DEEPLY INCENSED BY THE IMPUDENT AND PROVOCATIVE ACTIONS OF THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS UNDERTAKEN TO AGGRAVATE INTERNATIONAL TENSION ON THE EVE OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES OF THE CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL LAW IS THE INTEGRITY OF THE TERRITORY OF A STATE, OF ITS TERRITORIAL WATERS, AND AIR SPACE.... THE AGGRESSIVE CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY CONSIDER THAT THEY ARE NOT BOUND BY THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND NORMS ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL PEOPLES. THEY CLAIM WORLD SUPREMACY AND BY SABER-RATTLING THINK THAT THEY MAY DO ANYTHING.

HOWEVER, THE BLACK FORCES OF REACTION SHALL NOT FRIGHTEN EITHER THE SOVIET PEOPLE OR OTHER FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLES. THE FORCES OF WAR ARE NOW OPPOSED BY THE MIGHTY AND INVINCIBLE FORCES OF PEACE, AND TO EVERY PROVOCATION OF THE AGGRESSOR THEY WILL REPLY WITH A CRUSHING BLOW.

THE MILITARY ART OF THE SOVIET SERVICEMEN, WHO HAVE SHOT DOWN THE AMERICAN (PIRATE), HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO GET INDISPUTABLE MATERIAL PROOF OF HIS SPYING ACTIVITIES. THE SENTENCE OF THE COURT IN THIS CASE WILL BE A SERIOUS WARNING TO ALL, BIG AND SMALL, PROVOCATEURS OF WAR.

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Soviet legal expert's comment on Power's possible punishment.



- BB 21 -

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
May 13, 1960

(At 1330 GMT on May 11 TASS reports that opposition members of the Japanese Diet have proof that the U-2 planes in Japan are engaged in espionage.)

PILOT'S SENTENCE TO WARN PROVOCATEURS

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, May 13, 1960, 0500 GMT--L

(Statement by the director of the Institute of Law of the USSR Academy of Sciences, associate Member Romashkin)

(Excerpts) Soviet lawyers, just as all progressive mankind, have been deeply incensed by the impudent and provocative actions undertaken by the U.S. imperialists to aggravate international tension on the eve of the Paris conference. One of the most important principles of contemporary international law is the integrity of the territory of a state, of its territorial waters, and airspace. (Sentence omitted) U.S. aggressive circles apparently consider that they are not bound by international agreements and norms acknowledged by all peoples. They claim world supremacy and by saber rattling think that they can do anything.

However, the black forces of reaction shall not frighten either the Soviet people or other freedom-loving peoples. The forces of war are now opposed by the mighty and invincible forces of peace, and they will reply to every provocation of the aggressor with a crushing blow.

The military skill of the Soviet servicemen who shot down the American (pirate?) has made it possible to obtain indisputable material proof of his espionage activities. The sentence of the court in this case will be a serious warning to all war provocateurs, big and small.